Counting-Room

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1902.

Editorial Reception-Room......Park 156

.Main 3018

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CIRCULATION DURING OCTOBER

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of the St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, save that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Dally and Sunday Republic printed during the month of October, 1902, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date. Copies.	Date. Contes
1 116,800	Date. Copies. 17
S 116,610	18 119,750
8 115,030	19 (Sunday)121,750
4 118,790	20 115,730
5 (Sunday)118,620	21 119,940
6	22
7116,510	23
8 116,530	24116,460
117,020	25 118,880
10116,830	26. (Sunday)119,710
11117,970	27 116,850
39 (Sunday) 118,800	28118,410
18 116,100	29 119,130
14	30 116,920
15118,030	31
46116,510	AL TOTAL PROPERTY OF
. Total for the month	
Less all copies spoiled in pr	
filed	The state of the s
Net number distributed	Mechanical Company

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number copies returned and reported unsold during the month October was 7.36 per cent. W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before-me this 31st day of

Average daily distribution..... 114,897

J. F. FARISH, Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 25, 1906.

WORLD'S-1904-FAIR.

IN THE GLOBE'S SET.

Always watchful for the right, The Republic is compelled to award the meed of victory to the Star and against the Globe in the controversy over the

There is literally no answer to the Star's reminder that the Republican side of the late election was conducted by the Globe's crowd.

id can the Globe's City Committee meet the Star's argument that the organization responsible for the campaign is also responsible for evidence of fraud - if it claims that its campaign management was good and was unsuccessful only because bad men fabri-

Last summer the Globe clamored for a new City Committee. In this contention the Globe was wholly right, for the old Republican City Committee was both tainted and incompetent. But the new committee does not seem to be a great improvement.

It is the plainest of propositions that there could be no considerable ballot-box stuffing, or tally-sheet fixing, without the connivance of Republican judges and clerks. The Globe's new City Committee appointed the judges and clerks for the Republican primaries and also for the regular election. What were these chosen Republicans doing in the rotten precincts when the tally sheets were made out? Were they doing just what similarly chosen judges and clerks did in the Republican primaries?

Whatever it was they were doing, they are part of the Globe's crowd in politics. The Star has the Globe Since the election the Star has lifted itself out of

the lobster class. The Globe stays in as if it loved to be a lobster.

REPUBLICAN GAINS.

For several days after the election Boone County figured in the lobster organ as the most exciting witness to great Republican gains in Missouri.

Analysis of the vote in Boone shows that the Democrats lost 27 per cent and the Republicans 40

In that big and prosperous county the Republican State ticket received the huge total of 990 votes. At the rate of growth since 1900 there would be

by 1908 no votes at all for a Republican ticket in Boone County, and hardly enough in 1904 to be worth counting.

ARBITRATION BY AGREEMENT.

Voluntary arbitration as a peaceful means of de termining controversies between capital and labor ms now to be considered, by the public generally, the best and most effective method at command. The benefits conferred on the passive party, the public, by arbitration have been inestimable, while, if the stants were to measure their gains, it would be found, no doubt, that arbitration has served their op posing purposes with equity. Arbitration has brought dessings to all parties concerned. Compulsory arbitration, however, is receding rather than advancing in

The formation of gigantic trusts in the past five years or so, whereby monoplies have been established over the necessities of life, and immense private corporations, possessed of unlimited financial resources. have acquired great power, has stimulated the growth of labor organizations. As capital has gained in sidized, franchises and favors are sold at fixed rates. strength, labor has grown in numbers. Meanwhile, One or two characteristic instances, more particularly the control of the con the public, standing between the two forces, and sensitive to vibrations from the power-centers, has

watched with anxiety the outcome of the struggle. As a general proposition it must be conceded that the interests of the third party are, in nearly every troversy, greater than those of the principals. Whenever the issue is one of fact, or condition

Opinions are diversified concerning compulsory arbitration only, voluntarily entered into by both the the trial the policy-shop man appeared as chief witorganized workers and employers, the award volun-ness for the State. tarily, honorably and faithfully adhered to by both

DEEDS, NOT WORDS.

The leaders of the Republican machine of the city crime that they are making against the Democrats, or else cease talking. It is a time for deeds, not words. If the Republican managers do not pursue investigations, after declaring that crime was committed, they cannot expect the public to accept seriously their declarations for honest elections.

Semioficial returns indicate that there was lawlessness in a few precincts of downtown wards. The Republic again admits this. But it must also be said again that the Republican party is not as pure in election practices as its officers pretend. Certain Republican judges and clerks were not above suspicion. Moreover, this suspicion was emphasized by the violations of law indulged in at Republican primaries, violations which could not have prevailed without connivance, at least, on the part of some judges and

As the Republican leaders and the partisan Globe claim that the Republicans alone suffered from the lawlessness, it devolves upon them, as representatives of the alleged injured party, to obtain evidence and prosecute offenders.

The ballot boxes were opened to settle troubles over Republican primaries, and they can be opened

Does the Globe really desire that the ballot boxes be opened? If so, let it have the Republican leaders apply to any Judge of the Circuit Court, Republican or Democrat. If a fair recount is not allowed, then the Globe may continue to state that the boxes were "nailed up"; but, if a fair recount is made, then the Globe must admit that the boxes were not "nailed Will the Globe, through its followers, have the boxes opened? Or does the Globe prefer to avoid a recount so that it can persist in its campaign of slander against the Supreme Court?

Respectable Republicans certainly must feel ashamed of the deportment of the party's officials. The persons who committed election crimes in a few downtown wards were criminals; yet the Republican leaders, though crying "corruption," are spathetic to ward investigations and prosecutions.

Democratic public officials have promised to prosecute offenders if evidence is supplied; yet, the Republican leaders are apparently taking no steps to supply facts for investigations. . Democrats go farther and offer to work for amendments to the election law if amendments are demanded by public opinion.

The Globe would better try to get away from politics for a while and make an issue of facts. Offenders cannot be apprehended and punished if every step for betterment is obstructed by petty partisan tactics. The lawlessness made evident by the returns from a few downtown precincts has no political aspect. It is a crime against citizenship, and the offenders should be discovered and sent to the Penitentiary. If the Globe and the Republican leaders wish the crimes to be exposed and the criminals punished, they must help to supply the evidence. The ballot boxes can be opened.

BEFORE AN UNPREJUDICED JURY.

Justice has again recorded a triumph over boodle practices and over the immense influence of the boodle And only by vigorous action in collecting evidence rings. Mr. Folk and his assistants, before a jury of ler to a conviction.

The lesson of the trial is convincing. Mr. Folk made no appeal to mere excitability. He conducted the State's case calmly and with no more sensational ism than attends an argument before the Supreme Court. The jury was a body of hard-headed citizens. Judge Hockaday was scrupulously fair to the defendant at every step in the proceedings.

A verdict produced by such conditions leaves an impression which cannot fade. The way of the transgressor is hard and the bribing transgressor has no immunity from the retribution which overtakes other violators of the law made by the people for the public defense. If Ed Butler, with his wealth, his ability and his influence, cannot escape, ordinary corruptionists have a small chance to defeat the law. And that is what gives the most valuable significance to the latest achievement of the Circuit Attorney. Butler's example and fame encouraged corruption. His conviction will do more to deter men from entering the unholy career than all the other verdicts secured by Mr. Folk. When the law brought Ed Butler under its penalties the most crushing possible blow was struck at Butlerism.

SIMON-PURE REPUBLICAN.

It will be of interest to Missourians, who have for ome time endured a lobster organ's palpably slanderous cries of Democratic fraud, to observe just what a chaste Republican administration will do when it has free and uninterrupted sway-which it has in

The outside world has long been convinced that Philadelphia presented a specimen of ring rule scarcely rivaled in the annals of corruption.

Commenting upon the frauds in last week's election the New York Evening Post says:

In 1900 McKinley received 1.738 votes in the Third Ward. This is a quarter of the city where the population diminishes year by year, rather than increases, yet the returns gave Pennypacker 3,650 votes, more than double the number received by Mc-Kinley two years before. In the Fifth Ward, which is also one of stationary on, McKinley received 1,967 votes 1900, while Pennypacker is credited with 5,176 this year. The total vote in these two wards in 1900 was 5,470. The total vote as than 4,000. Such unblushing frauds speak

These Republican "gains" were made without any Democratic losses; in fact the Democratic vote was stronger than at the last Presidential election. Philadelphia papers say that no effort is made at concealment, but that fraud is the open boast of Republicans. The total of fraudulent votes is placed at eighty thou sand by a Pennsylvania Republican paper.

To enrich the gang at the expense of government is the leading principle of the Philadelphia ring. She could speak the Cornish language; after her death Laws are perverted, everything available is sub-One or two characteristic instances, more particu larly resembling the deeds of the recent St. Louis boodle gangs, serve to illustrate the ring's character. These are but a few of the instances openly discussed

by Philadelphia citizens. dy every city every million dollars into the city treasury for the use of the city in consideration of a certain street railway "Why, he goes around sellin" a stove blackin' that feaves a stain on the fluxers. I go around next day to the same houses with the only soap that'll take it off." be rettled comparatively easily by evidence and testi-mony that are readily available; but, when the issue straightforward proposal and subsequently granted the same hour

Not long ago a large manufacturer discovered that arbitration. Its advocates are generally doctrinaires. his goods were being imitated and a spurious article President Compers expressed his views Thursday on sold to the public. The crime was traced to a policycompulsory arbitration to the American Federation shop keeper whom the police refused to prosecute beof Labor and took rather a pronounced attitude cause, they said, he was the biggest "heeler" in his against it. "The men of organized labor want arbi- ward. But they did prosecute an innocent man who, tration," he said, "but only arbitration as a last re- for a consideration, agreed to stand trial for the crime sort after conciliation has absolutely failed, and then and take whatever sentence should be given him. At

> It has not been a great while since a wealthy Philadelphian's handsome silk-lined overcont was stolen at a ball. The offender in this case proved to be a city magistrate. One by one six other magistrates were requested to issue a warrant charging him with the theft. They stood by him to a man, refusing the warrant; and the incident was closed.

This is the sort of Republicanism that has triumphed in Pennsylvania. "Holier than thou" Republicans may observe what their brethren are doing, while the local gang organ can console itself with the fact that, though defeated in St. Louis, the boodle machine is thriving elsewhere.

Mrs. Hetty Green, laden with documents, entered the office of a Philadelphia broker, who mistook her for a book agent. If Plerpont Morgan were to enter the same office no doubt he would be compelled to identify himself. Philadelphia preserves her traditions. Recently, it is said, a music store was burned out. The proprietor was able to save only some old, shelf-worn dead marches, but he got a handsome price for these in Philadelphia, where he sold them for

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will incur no loss through its liberal policy to employes. A 10 per cent increase in salaries, amounting in the aggregate to more than \$4,000,000, should be an incentive to employes to render better service. The action of the company is all the more praiseworthy because it was voluntary. It shows that one corporation, at least,

Professor Loeb's process for prolonging life might be more comforting if each of us owned a trust or two. As conditions are, our trust is the hope of happiness in the "bourne whence no traveler returns." We may be better off if we get there ahead of Morgan.

The expenditure of \$15,000,000 by the Federal Government for a six-foot channel in the Mississippi River, between the headwaters and the mouth of the Missouri River, would be an investment beneficial to all interests in the Mississippi Valley.

The Good Roads Association may hold its convention here next year. What inducement can be given the House of Delegates before that time to pass the nincteen "held-up" street improvement bills?

Count de Castellane's troubles in the French Chamber of Deputies would seem to qualify him for

"Jim" Cronin was said to be in favor of abolishing the House of Delegates. He retired from the body just when his services would be most valuable to the

RECENT COMMENT.

Depends on the Size of Families.

According to Professor Vierkandt, a German sociologist, the question whether American-race superiority can make itself felt in the world at large depends on the size of American families. He notes, a Berlin dispatch says, "a day because of an order from the Comptendency which discourages large families because of the troller of the Currency, who had placed a standard of comfort required." No observing person will national bank examiner, W. E. Neal, over deny that there is such a tendency in this country. The it as temporary receiver, Americans like children, but they hesitate to become reconside for the welfare and comfort of large families. the failure. The incident did not produce Four children in a family are an unusual number: six make a big family nowadays, and eight invite the imputation of of the bank through liquidation by the Eliot reckless prodigality. If Europe is safe from an American National Bank was looked for, and such invasion until American families grow bigger, it can fest action it was supposed had commenced. easy in its mind. At present the tendency seems to be the other way. They say that the French are growing more peaceable, more thrifty, and richer. They are not invaders nowadays in commerce, and they are less and less disposed to aggressive war. They have no spare population. So it may be with us. American families can ill spare their sons for foreign service, either military or commercial. There are too few of them born.

that a solid train of Santa Clara Valley prunes has been started for Europe will gladden the hearts of many a landlady and boarding-house keeper on the other side the Atlantic. The shipment consisted of thirty-five cars, and the value of the prunes is estimated at \$50,000. of interest to note that some of the fruit was consigned to Bordeaux. This seems like carrying coals to Newcastle, and the mere fact that an opening has been found in the original home of the toothsome fruit is a distinct feather in the cap of the California grower. Time was when French prunes were extensively imported into this country, but the quality of the article now being produc on the Pacific Coast has been improved so much of late years that the French have not only lost the American market, but have been to a great extent ousted from European markets. It is estimated that it will take 3,000, boxes of different sizes to handle the prunes grown in Santa Clara Valley this year. At present prices this means considerable money for the grower, and without that element of risk which always attends shipments of fresh fruit, even to points in this country.

It is improbable that fifty persons in the United States not in official life were aware that an arbitration was pending between Germany on the one hand, and the Inited States and Great Britain on the other, concerning affairs in the Samoun Islands, or one affair therein. It seems, however, to be a fact that such a case has been in court since November 7, 1839, the arbitrator being the King of Sweden and Norway. It has been decided by King Oscar in favor of Germany. The finding of his Majesty is, that when the naval forces of the United States and Great Britain in Samoan waters fired on the canoes of one of the rival claimants to the throne Samoa, and landed a force of bluejackets in the island of Apia, in the year 1896, they exceeded their authority. The usual consequence of an arbitration, as of an ordinary lawsuit, is a claim for damages on the part of private in dividuals. These amounted originally to about \$30,000, but after the case was referred to arbitration they rose to \$300,000, which is probably in excess of the value of all the property on the island of Apia at the time when the damage was inflicted.

John Fiske, in Harper's for November. How does one generation of men succeed another? The fathers are not swept away in a body to make room for by one the old drop off and young come on, till a day is reached when none of those remain that once were here. How does some form of human speech become extinct? About a hundred years ago an old lady named Dolly Dentreath died in Cornwall. was nobody that could. Thus quietly did the living Cornish language become a dead language; and in a like anobstrusive manner have been wrought most of the new becomings which have changed and are changing the

"Yes," said the pilgrim in the elderly overcoat with the

is one of principle, rather than of conditions, a solu- the identical franchise to other parties, free of any DEMOCRATS OF JERSEY COUNTY SUCCESSFUL AT RECENT ELECTION.





JAMES W. ROBERTS
Of Jerseyville, the Democratic County Superintendent of Schools of Jersey County.

HUGH SNELL
Democratic Treasurer of Jersey County.



JOHN C. McGRATH
Of Jerseyville, the Democratic County
Clerk of Jersey County.

William Powers, Sheriff; Hugh Snell, Treasurer; John C. McGrath, County Clierk; I. W. Roberts, Superintendent of Schools These are the four successful Democratic andidates for office in Jersey County at the November election.

membership in the United States Senate. He appears to have the qualities of a combatant.

He appears ern 'llinois Penitentiary at Chester, having received his appointment under the administration of Governor John P. Altgeld.

Hugh Snell, the new Democratic County



-Photographed by Whitehend and Alexander.
WILLIAM POWERS
Of Jerseyville, the Deomeratic Sheriff of
Jersey County.

in the Democratic party for several years.
County Clerk John C. McGrath is elected to succeed himself, having been County Clerk for four years, previous to which he was the Postmaster, under President Cleveland.

November election.

William Powers, the newly elected Sheriff, is the present chief deputy under Sheriff Cosmos Keller. Sheriff Powers for a number of years was connected with the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Chester, having received his appointment under the administration of Governor John P. Altgeld.

Hugh Shell, the new Democratic County Treasurer, is one of the substantial farmers

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON HAS FAILED.

Impaired Assets Given to the Cause Receiver Placed in Charge-Depositors May Not Lose.

Boston, Nov. 14.-The Central National, a small institution, did not open its doors to-

any flurry in financial circles, as the closing action it was supposed had com-The incident which precipitated the fall-

portion of the Central Bank's assets by President Burrage of the Ellot Bank, who scrutinized them preparatory to taking the bank for liquidation. Another portion of was known to have been accepte and the action of President Burra and the Eliot Bank directors in refusing to liquidate the bank was unexplained. Wednesday sales of the Central stock

dropped 115 from par, and yesterday de-positors withdrew something like \$2,00,000. Later in the day the Clearing-house de-clined to aid the bank, and certified checks on the bank were refused acceptance by Over night preparations were made to place a receiver in charge of the bank, and in fulfillment of this plan the doors were

placarded to-day. Director Moses W. Richardson of the bank to-night said that depositors probably would be pold in full, and that, while the stockholders may be called upon for a quick as-

sessment, in the end they will lose nothing. Officers of other banks are of the opinion that the Central's failure will not be noticed in financial circles.

The bank had a capital stock of \$500,000. Its deposits aggregate \$2,700,000. Missourians in New York.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL New York, Nov. 16.-Among the arrivals the hotels here to-day were the following

Missourians:
St. Louis—J. A. Holmes, Miss Holmes, J. H. Holmes, Glisey: H. F. Knight, Holland; W. H. Danforth, Fifth Avenue: A. E. Ambs. Astor; Miss Broderick, J. J. Broderick and Mrs. Broderick, Heraid Square; H. Overstols, Union Square: J. V. Gazzolo, Cosmopolitan; D. R. Harington, Broadway Central. Harrington, Broadway Central.

Kansas City—A. Hart and Mrs. Hart, Savoy;
Miss M. Reed, Murray Hill; O. Zinimer, Glissy.

Masked Men Robbed Farmer.

Mansfield, Mo., Nov. 14.—Three masked men entered the house of W. S. Miller, five miles east of here, last night, taking \$80.00. Miller bought a thrashing machine last season and had collected this money to make his first payment on the machine to-day. There is no clew as to who the robbers were. Miller claims to have seen two of them. The money was in his pants pocket at the head of his bed.

Masonie Session Ends.

The special convocation of the assemblies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons ended last night by instructing a class of seventy in the work of the Thirty-first and the Thirty-second degrees. The class was the largest ever instructed in St. Louis. The meetings were held in the temple at Seventeenth and Locust streets. Degrees were conferred upon several persons from Joplin, Mo., and other towns.

Doctor William Bryant's Address A series of lectures by teachers of the St. Louis High School was inaugurated last night at the High School Auditorium. Doctor William M. Bryant, instructor in history, spoke on "The Poet as an Exponent of His Age." The discourse covered a period ranging from early Greek poetr- to the present day.

FROM THE GREAT POETS

A NAME IN THE SAND.

BY MISS COULD

Hannah Flagg Gould was born in Lancaster, Mass., September 3, 1785; died in Newburyport, Mass., September 5, 1865. With her father, who had been a captain in the revolutionary army, she removed to Newburyport in 1800. She was the aunt of Benjamin Apthorp Gould, the astronomer. The portrait accompanying this poem is from a picture in the Newburyport historical



LONE I walked upon the sand; A pearly shell was in my hand; stooped and wrote upon the sand

My name-the year-the day. As onward from the spot I passed One lingering look behind I cast. A wave came rolling high and fast, And washed my lines away.

And so, methought, 'twill surely be With every mark on earth from me; A wave of dark oblivion's sea Will sweep across the place Where I have trod the sandy shore Of time, and been, to be no more. Of me-my day-the name I bore. To leave no track nor trace,

And yet with him who counts the sands And holds the waters in his hands, I know a lasting record stands Inscribed against my name,

Of all this mortal part has wrought, Of all this thinking soul has thought, And from these fleeting moments caught For glory or for shame.



CITY LIGHTING BILL PASSED BY COUNCIL

Measure Providing for Municipal Plant Now Goes to House of Del gates.

STILL IN INCOMPLETE FORM.

Appropriation of \$140,000 Is Asked to Allow the City to Furnish Its Own Higmination.

The City Council's Committee on Eaassed and Enroll d Bills yesterday reported favorably the measure providing for the estab ishment of a municipal lighting plant. It is now up to the members of the Hous, of Delegates to administer to the measure whatever treatment they are disposed to do. No detailed plans for the erection of the

plant are set forth in the bill. It merely provides for an appropriation of \$1:0,000 to be used for the purpose and does not say when or where the plant is to be built. The measure was introduced several weeks ago by Councilman Sheehan, who, beyond stating that he had introduced it by

request, has maintained the strictest silence. egarding the bill. It is proposed that the plant shall fur-

nish sufficient power to illuminate all the streets and alleys of St. Louis. Councilman Newell introduced a bill to authorize the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company to maintain and operate a switch track from its main line at Sub-

lette avenu Several House bills to change the names of certain streets in the southern portion of the city were given their first reading. The Committee on Public Improvements reported favorably several bils for street

on motion of Councilman Boyce, the body adjourned until next Friday

TRAIN WAS DITCHED IN TEXAS.

Four Persons Were Injured, but None Fatally. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Dallas, Tex., Nov. 14.-The westbound

Texas and Pacific passenger train from St. Louis for San Francisco was wrecked today three miles east of Abiline. The entire train excepting two sleepers went over an embankment and into the ditch. The cause of the accident is not known.

The list of injured reported is as follows:
Fireman Welden of Baird, caught under the

engine; James Nash of Fort Worth, hand injured; Mail Clerk Roberts of Fort Worth, badly burned; one passenger, whose name is not siven, was also injured, but it is said not dangerously.

At the Texas and Pacific general offices in Dallas it was stated to night that the track had been cleared and that the injured people were doing well.

WILL BESIEGE DOCTOR LORENZ.

New York Children Want Him to Operate on Them.

New York, Nov. 14.-The dispensary room of the Cornell University Medical College was crowded with crippled children applying for treatment by Doctor Adolph Lorenz. the specialist of the University of Vienna, whose operations for congenital diseases of the hip are now of international fame?

Doctor Newton M. Schaffer of the Cornell Medical College personally examined the children. The total number of applications here for treatment by Doctor Lorenz, who will be in the city early in December, 1s 20. Doctor Schaffer said that number meant disappointment for many.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS. 2

From The Republic, November 16, 1877. The Missouri Gymnasium Society gave an exhibition before a fashionable audience. W. J. Blakely, presi-. dent, introduced the athletes. They were Charles Standbrook, Britt, Parcels Lauck, Kagel, Mann, Newton, Medart, Hyde and Cabanne,

John F. Tolle, who had shipped 100 barrels of flour to England, via Port Royal, S. C., decided that the steamship, Mexican, with his goods, had gone down at sea. The vessel was six weeks overdue at Liverpool. Other · merchants and manufacturers were Mr. Tolle's experience caused a halt. Burglars were busy in the West End. The residence of Benjamin Clark at No. 2718 Gamble street was

The third tobacco warehouse in St. Louis was opened. The old storage places were Piper's, at Twelfth and Market streets, and Evans Brothers. at Twelfth and Poplar streets, near the old Union Depot. The new toat Ninth and Spruce streets, and was known as Ringo & Edmunds.

Central Savings Bank, filed a report declaring another dividend of 5 per • cent for creditors.
• Fanny Davence Fanny Davenport at De Bar's Opera-house presented "As You Like

In the East St. Louis Council

Mayor Bowman, John B. Carroll, Councilman Wilder and several others took part. A revolver was drawn, . but not used. The combatants punished each other with their fists and • feet. • Phi Philip V. Taylor applied for ap-pointment of Prosecuting Attorney
 for the Carondelet Police Court.

to and burned a house owned by George M. Chartrand was appointed to a clerkship in the Recorder's Chauncey I. Filley was reported to

Doctor George Homann reported to ment house at No. 1124-28 North . Eighth street, known as "Castle

Thunder," and occupied by white and . · negro families, was a menace to the William Hawkins and Benjamin · Northuss medical students residing at No. 904 St. Charles street, were awakened by a burglar in their room Hawkins quietly got out of bed and . secured a skeleton from a closet. Northuss joined him, and, shaking the skeleton before them, yelled loud-

ly, and charged upon the burglar, who dropped everything and plunged through a window Deputy Sheriff Hohoff was scalded with hot coffee by a woman prisoner

*********** A. A. Selkirk & Co.'s Regular Saturday sale takes place Saturday morning at 10.29 o'clock at salesrooms, 196-10-12 Chouteau avenue mense quantities of furniture, ca